THE

Caledonian Mercury

BEING

A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News, *Foreign* and *Domeſtic*.

Edinburgh, Thurſday November 28, 1723.

From the Evening Poſt, Nov. 23. 1723.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France.

Moſcow, October 22.

TEN Days ago a conſiderable Supply of Money for the Payment of our Troops in Perſia, was ſent to Veronitz under a ſtrong Guard. His Majeſty has given Orders to certain Statuaries to caſt his Statue in Braſs, which is to be ſet up in his Caſtle here, call'd *Kremelin*.

Stockholm, Nov. 13. 'Tis believed that Prince Maximilian, the King's Brother, will paſs the Winter here, ſince no Preparations are yet made for his Journey to Germany. We have ſuch cold Weather here, that it begins already to freeze very hard. Abundance of Snow fell theſe five Days paſt.

London, Nov. 23. Laſt Tueſday the Earl of Bellamont's Lady was brought to bed of a Son.

On Wedneſday laſt the Eſtate of Mr. Holditch, Eſq; one of the late Directors of the S. S. Company, was put to Auction at the S. S. Houſe, at 22000 *L.* and ſold at 22020 *L.*

By the Maynard, which left Lisbon on the 15th Inſtant, N. S. there are Letters, importing, That the Fever which raged there lately was almoſt over, and that very few fall now ſick of the ſame.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock was 114, one 4th. S. S. Annuities, 99, 3 4ths. Bank, 121, 1 4th. India, 139, 1 4th. African, 12, 1 half. York Buildings, 13.

From

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt.

Paris, Nov. 27. On the 19th, at 8 in the Morning, the Stage Coach going from hence to Flanders, was ſet upon in a little Wood between and Perrone, by 8 Highwaymen, all on Horſeback who began with killing a Man who rode after the Coach, and who was crying out there was Robbers. They obliged the reſt to get out, as alſo two who were in a Chaiſe that followed the Coach; after robbing them of all they had, they wiſhed them a good Journey, and one of them ſaid, when they came to Paris they would drink their Healths; and away they went. 'Tis reckoned, that they carried off about 70000 Livres in Specie, beſides Merchandize.

The French Comedians play once in five Days before the King at Verſailles, his Majeſty preferring the Italian Comedians, who are to perform twice a Week.

The Apartments in the Palace Royal, where the late Cardinal Dubois gave his Audiences, are not given to Mr. D'argenſon, as reported and 'tis aſſured, that they are reſerved for the Princeſs of Modena, who is expected in France to lie in.

Several more Perſons of Note are taken ill of the ſmall Pox.

'Tis reported, that the Marquis de la Vrillier, Secretary of State, is made Duke and Peer of France.

From the Flying Poſt.

Extract of ſome Letters which were dated at Conſtantinople *in* Sept. *laſt, and came by the Way of* France.

The Miniſters of the Porte have had their Heads and their Hands full of Buſineſs all the Month paſt, and have held divers Conſultations together, to which the principal Officers of Juſtice and the Militia of the Empire have been ſummoned: They ſay too that the Grand Seignior liſten'd at a private Lattice-Window, to hear what paſſed in their Conferences; for the Matters in Debate were of the utmoſt Conſequence, no leſs than the giving an Anſwer to the Muſcovite Reſident; the determining whether it was convenient for the Ottoman Empire to enter Perſia with an armed Force, and the finding out a proper Motive to give Sanction or Colour to ſuch Reſolution if taken.

As to the Anſwer, it was returned to the Czar's Reſident on the 19th ult. at a Conference held at the Houſe of Adgi Muſtapha Effendi, formerly Tofterdar, or great Treaſurer of the Empire, in Preſence of the Reis Efiendi, or Great Chancellor. We know not the Contents of it, but only that thoſe Miniſters dined together; and that two Days after the Czar's Reſident ſent a Courier to Moſcow.

In a few Days after, we heard that the Grand Seignior reſolved to enter Perſia with 3 Armies, *viz.* one commanded by Aſſan, Baſſa of Babylon, who had Orders to penetrate to Iſpahan; the Second, commanded by Abdula Kuproli, Baſha of Cars, who had therefore the Title of Seraskier, and was to go directly to Tauris; and the Third commanded by Ibrahim Baſha of Erzerum, who had alſo the Title of Seraskier, and was to make himſelf Maſter of the Province of Erivan.

The Pretence which the Court makes for ſo extraordinary a Step is, That the Kingdom of Perſia being without it's lawful Sovereign, the Provinces which belong'd to the Turks formerly, and which they yielded to Perſia, ought to return to them. They look upon Meri-Mamouth, (the Name that is here given to Meri-weys) as an Uſurper; and as to Chah Tamas, the Sophi's Son, who after having aſſumed the Title of King, retired to Tauris: They ſay he has not legally aſcended to the Throne.

The

The Turks, after they entred Tiflis, the Capital of Georgia, obliged the Son of Waſtan Prince of Georgia, whom they had in their Clutches, to be circumcis'd and to embrace the Mahometan Religion, and conferred on him the Title of Prince of Georgia, and that of Baſha with two Horſe Tails, in Subordination to Arifi Mehemet, whom they have fix'd at Tiflis, as Baſha, with three Tails, which is an Officer, who has the ſame Authority as the Grand Vizier where ever he commands. Which Way Maktan Kam is retired we do not poſitively know.

Oſtend, November 13. Yeſterday at Break of Day the Governor of this City, in Concert with the Magiſtracy, after having ordered Guards to be poſted at the Capuchins Convent to prevent the Wretch's flying thither for Sanctuary, caus'd Henry Walſh to be apprehended on Board a Packet Boat, and committed to Priſon. He is Brother-in-Law to Captain Edward Burk, and was reported in July laſt to have been hang'd, or otherwiſe put to Death at St. Domingo.

You muſt know, that this Captain Burk was, about a Year and a Half ago, ſent Commander of a Ship from hence, laden with a great Quantity of Fire Arms, which he carried to Madagaſcar, where he truck'd 'em away with other Merchandize for a Number of Slaves, with whom he turn'd Pyrate, and ſail'd to Brazil, committing the moſt barbarous Actions on Board his Ship that ever were heard of. He cut off the Noſe and Ears of his Trumpeter, and ſhot a Portugueſe Officer whom the Governor of Fernambuo ſent to arreſt him. He had on Board one Cochlan a Prieſt, who going down into the Merchant's Cabbin with a Pair of Piſtols in his Hand, fired upon Mr. Gregory the chief Merchant, and afterwards killed Ranella, Brother to Sir Richard Ranella, and one of the Nephews of Sir Thomas Roy, who were principal Owners of the Cargo. The Prieſt after this heav'd M. Gregory out of the Cabin Window into the Sea, and perceiving that he was not dead, but ſwam by the Side of the Ship, the barbarous Brute took a Muſket loaded, with which he diſpatched him into the other World.

From Braſil this Capt. Burk ſailed to St. Domingo, and landing there to diſpoſe of the reſt of his Slaves, ſome of his Crew who hated the Thoughts of turning Pyrates, went and informed the Governour of the Barbarities which had been committed aboard their Ship; whereupon the ſaid Captain Burk, together with Cochlan the Prieſt, and the above mentioned Henry Walſh, the Captain's Brother-in-law, were put under an Arreſt, and clapped in Irons, in order to be ſent home; and the Ship was brought back into our Port from the Indies, under the Command of Capt. Solgar.

Cologn, Nov. 14. The Elector of Cologn, who has been languiſhing ever ſince June laſt, died at Bon on the 12th Inſtant, about 8 at Night, being almoſt 52 Years of Age. He was choſen Archbiſhop and Elector of Cologn July 10, 1688, leven Days after the Death of his Couſin Maximilian Henry of Bavaria, whom he ſucceeded not only in the Electorate, but alſo in the Principality and Provoſtſhip of Berchtolſgaden. On the 28th of January 1664, the Chapter of Hildeſhem cooſe him for Coadjutor to Jeſſe Edmond, Baron of Brabeck, who was Biſhop of it till Auguſt 13, 1702, that he died. The 20th of April 1694, he was choſe Biſhop of Liege in the room of John Lewis of Ehleren, who died the 1ſt of February preceeding. He celebrated his firſt Maſs the 1ſt of January 1707, was conſecrated Archbiſhop of Cologn the 1ſt of May the ſame Year, and on the 20th of April 1717, received of the Emperor, by his Plenipotentiaries, the Inveſtiture of the Temporalities of the Archbiſhoprick of Cologn, of the Biſhoprick of Hildeſhem, and of the Provoſtſhip of Berchtolſgaden. The 3d Son of the Duke of Bavaria ſucceeds his Uncle the deceas'd Elector; and 'tis expected he will likewiſe ſucceed him in the Biſhopric of Liege, vacant by his Uncle's Death, his Party being moſt numerous in the Chapter.

Paris, Nov. 27. Two Days ago the King went into Mourning for the Death of the Elector of Cologn. They write from Rennes, that all Hands were at work in rebuilding that City; for which end the firſt Stone of the firſt Structure was laid on the 18th Inſtant by the Intendant, with the Sound of Trumpets, Drums

Drums, and Violins: The Magiſtrats, who invited him to the Ceremony, prepared a Hammer and Trowel of Silver for him, and an Apron of Grey Velvet.

From the Weekly Journal, Nov. 23.

We have Advice from Conſtantinople, That the Miniſters of the Porte, for about a Month paſt, have been holding frequent Conferences with the principal Officers both Civil and Military: That the Affair upon which they deliberated, was look'd upon to be of great Conſequence; becauſe the Grand Signior himſelf went frequently into a ſmall Gallery over the Hall, and there, behind a Curtain, liſtned to what paſs'd.

'Tis ſaid the great Point in Debate, was concerning entring into a War about the diſtracted Empire of Perſia, ſome of the Miniſters objecting, That no good Reaſon could be given to colour ſuch a Proceeding; but others more ingenious, were pleaſed to urge, That the Sophi of Perſia being dethroned and dead, the Throne is become vacant, and that that is a good Juſtification for the Porte to ſeize on the Parts of Perſia that formerly belong'd to the Porte: For Meriweys, ſay they, is but an Uſurper, and Cham Tamas, Son of the deceas'd Sophi, has no *lawful* Right to aſcend the Throne of Perſia; but if it be asked why he has no Right, they can only anſwer, *Becauſe he has no Right*, which perhaps may paſs for good Political Reaſoning

This Behaviour of the Miniſters of the Porte is a little inconſiſtent with it ſelf, for theſe Reſolutions do not tally with the late Treaty made with the Miniſters of Meriweys, who are newly ſent away extremely contented; but it points to what was lately hinted at in this Paper, *viz.* a Partition of Perſia betwixt Muſcovy and the Turk.

'Tis obſerved, That the Ruſſian Miniſter and Reis Effendi dined together the Day the latter communicated to the foreſaid Miniſter the Anſwer of the Porte to his Embaſſy; which induces People to believe it more pacific than was at firſt conjectured.

London, Nov. 23. The Yatchts and Convoy that are to carry over his Majeſty are ordered for Helvoetſluys.

General Wade's Regiment of Horſe is ordered to lie on the Road between Harwich and London, to attend his Majeſty.

Detachments of Horſe and Horſe Grenadiers are gone to lie on the Road between Margate and London, in caſe his Majeſty ſhould land there.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt, Nov. 28.

Moſcow, Oct. 22. The Tartars on the other Side of the Rivers Pruth and Dniſter, have been pretty quiet theſe four Weeks paſt; from whence it is conjectured, That they have ſtrict Orders from the Porte to keep their Heads in good Order and Diſcipline. We hear, that the laſt Expreſſes arrived from Aſtracan confirm, the good Condition our Conqueſts in Perſia are in. Ten Days ago a conſiderable Supply of Money was ſent to Viromitz, under a ſtrong Guard, deſigned for the Payment of our Forces in Perſia. His Majeſty has given Orders to certain Statuaries to caſt his Statue in Braſs, which is to be ſet up in his Caſtle here called Kremelin.

Stockholm, Nov. 13. The 50 Veſſels, which were ſeveral Weeks detain'd by contrary Winds, are at laſt ſafely arrived from Finland. M. Baſſowitz, the Holſtein Miniſter, who during the Seſſion of the late Diet, employ'd his outmoſt Efforts in order to ſtrengthen the Duke of Holſtein's Party, with a Deſign not only to acknowledge him as Prince Royal of Sweden, but alſo as preſumptive Heir to the Crown. 'Tis ſaid, has ſo far ſucceeded in it, that the Diet came to the following Reſolutions, viz. That the ſaid Duke is acknowledged Prince of the Royal Blood of Sweden, and in that Quality, the Title of Royal Highneſs is given him, with the Penſion annexed to it, according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of

of the Kingdom. But as this Reſolution did not determine the Diſpute depending, viz. Whether the Crown devolves by Succeſſion and Hereditary Right, or by Election of the Diet aſſembled, when the Throne ſhould become Vacant? The Dukes Party therefore was not ſatisfied with the aforementioned Reſolution, and 'tis ſaid, that the ſecond proved more favourable to his Royal Highneſs; if its ſo, that it entitles him to the Succeſſion, by virtue of an Election of this preſent Diet, without prejudicing the Rights of the ſubſequent Diets. Nevertheleſs this laſt Reſtriction ſeems to leave this Matter in the Dark, to wit, whether the Duke of Holſtein is actually declared Succeſſor to the Crown by the Election of this firſt Diet, ſo as to tie the enſueing Diet up to this Reſolution; or whether it is ſtill left to the future Diets to make new Laws, either about the Succeſſion or Election of a Succeſſor according to the Exigencies of the Kingdom's Welfare.

Wye's *Letter* verbatim, *London November* 21.

LEtters from Conſtantinople adviſe, That the Grand Vizier, upon the Requeſt of certain Merchants, had prevailed with the Inhabitants upon the Perſian Coaſts, to have ſome trading Veſſels ſent to them, which being arriv'd there, the Seamen took by Force many young Men of that Country, and carried them on Board their Ships, which induced the Inhabitants to invite the Commanders and many of their Crews to a Feaſt, where they murdered them, and afterwards ſeiz'd their Ships, by which their Countrymen were reſcued. Upon this the Porte has ſent a Body of 4000 Men againſt the People, as alſo againſt the Georgians and Arraſſians, which has alſo given Occaſion to the publiſhing an Order prohibiting all Chriſtians to keep Arms in their Habitations.

Theſe Accounts tell us, That the Prime Vizier had convinced the Sultan, That the Intereſt of the Ottoman Empire abſolutely requires in the preſent Juncture, That an open War ſhould be declared againſt the Czar, who contrary to the laſt Treaty concluded with the Porte, was againſt fortifying the Place called Kaminick Zalouſa upon the Black Sea, and had given Orders to have a great Train of Artillery ready at Veronitz, from whence the Turks apprehended a Deſign upon Aſoph.

We are told that their High Mightineſſes very much reſent the Behaviour of the Jeſuits in Louvain, who have preſumed to poſſeſs themſelves of the Dutch College in that Univerſity; and its aſſured, that in Caſe this Grievance is not redreſſed, and full Satisfaction given by the Marquis de Prie, the Dutch Roman Catholicks at Utrecht who have founded the ſaid College for the Mantainance of their Students in Divinity, will ſtop the 300000 Crowns, being the Revenue of that Foundation.

As to the Oſtend East India Company we are told, that at Dendermond they had like to come to Blows about it, and that it had raiſed great Animoſities in the Towns of the Barrier, where the Dutch Garriſons could ſcarce keep the People in any Kind of Awe.

'Tis ſtrange to think that a War ſhould break out by the Encroachments of the Auſtrians upon the Commerce of thoſe Nations, who formerly ſpent their Blood and Treaſure to procure thoſe Countries to the Houſe of Auſtria, in which thoſe Encroachments are ſet on Foot. The Commerce of the Indies, as a certain Author obſerves, is a tender Point; and the wounds given in thoſe Parts muſt occaſion the higheſt Reſentments.

In Biſhop Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Times now publiſhed, is one Thing particularly ſo curious, as to become the Subject of moſt Converſations, which is, The proving the Birth of the Pretender to be a mere Impoſture on the Nation: Mean Time its very much wondered by ſome People, that ſuch a Relation had not been publiſhed ſooner, conſidering there are Diverſities of Circumſtances, and moſt of them entirely new: But its ſaid it was the Deſire of the Biſhop, that this Hiſtory, of which we are told 16000 are already ſold, ſhould not be made publick to the World till 7 Years after his Death.

We

We have an Account from Antegoa, That on the 19th of September laſt, there happened ſuch a terrible Hurricane, that 32 Sail of Ships, Sloops, Snows and Brigantins were forced a-ſhoar in St. John's Harbour; and 19 of them were loſt, with moſt of their Cargoes: The reſt got off, but receiv'd great Damage, as did 14 other Ships.

The Parliament of Ireland have paſs'd the Bill for accepting the ſolemn Affirmation of the Quakers inſtead of an Oath; and alſo for preventing the Growth of Popery. Laſt Thurſday the Lady Abergaveny was brought to Bed of 2 Children, which being both Daughters, the Honour and Eſtate of about 14000 *l. per. Annum* falls to his Lordſhip's younger Brother.

Yeſterday the William and Mary Yatcht ſailed from Deptford with Sir John Norris on Board; the reſt of the Yatchts ſailed the Day before. His Majeſty is expected here the latter End of next Week. The Princeſs of Modena is brought to Bed of a Prince the 28th Inſtant.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ That a conſiderable Number of the Creditors of Mr. *David Watſon* late one of the under Clerks of the Bills, having met on the 20th Inſtant (Purſuant to an Advertiſement in the Evening Courant) to conſider of proper Meaſures for recovering the common Debitor's Effects, and having appointed a Committee of their Number to meet from Time to Time, to examine into the Funds of their Payment, and to direct ſuch Meaſures to be taken as they ſhall think moſt Proper for making the ſame effectual, for the general Intereſt of the Creditors. Notice is hereby given by the ſaid Committee, to all Creditors who were not at the ſaid Meeting, and who incline to come into the ſame Reſolution, That they are to give Directions for raiſing an Adjudication againſt the common Debitor's real Eſtate, and for uſing all other neceſſary Diligence for making the whole Subjects of their Payment effectual, immediately after the 20th of *December* next: That therefore they give in their Grounds of Debt betwixt and the ſaid Day, to *Alexander Chriſty*, Writer in *Edinburgh*, Agent appointed by the ſaid Creditors for managing their Affairs, to the end that their Intereſt may be taken care of jointly with the other Creditors. Certifying ſuch as omit to give in their Papers on or before the 20th of *December*, on which Day the ſaid Committee has appointed a generel Meeting of the Creditors in *John's Coffee houſe*, at 4 of the Clock Afternoon, they will be left to take ſeparate Meaſures by themſelves.

N. B. The ſaid *Alexander Chriſty* is to be found at his Houſe in the 4th Story above *Arthur Reid* Vintner, or at *Henry Guild's* Writing-Chamber, firſt Stair above the Ship Cloſs.

☞ *That upon the Twenty-third Day of* December *next, in the Houſe of* Patrick Herdman *Vintner in* Edinburgh, *in the* Writers Court *there, between* 3 *and* 4 *a-clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to voluntar Roup and Sale, a Laigh Houſe or Cellar, conſiſting of Six Rooms, whereof* 4 *are Fire-roms; a back Vault, and a large fore Vault, lying at the Head of* Bell's Wynd. *The Conditions of Roup and Progreſs of the Writs are to be ſeen in the Hands of* Andrew Geddes *Writer in* Edinburgh, *at his Houſe at the* Bank-cloſs-*head.*

EDINBURGH,

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